

with operations on the bile-ducts, the operation of total hepatopexy by Gérard Marchand, transilliac drainage of the pelvis, and the treatment of prolapsus ani.

Chapters V and VI deal with the genito-urinary organs, and contain many admirable paragraphs, especially those on hysterectomy. The last chapter on general surgery contains such matters as bone-grafting, synovectomy, arthrodesis, the interscapulo-thoracic amputation, the much-talked-of operations of Hoffa and Lorenz for congenital dislocations of the hip, and Phelps's operation for club-foot.

A TEXT-BOOK OF OPERATIVE SURGERY. By THEODORE KOCHER.
Translated by DR. HAROLD STILES. With 185 illustrations.
London: Adam and Charles Black, 1895.

This is an English edition of the last issue of Kocher's well-known work on operative surgery. The translation has been well done, and the publishers have produced it in the form of a handsome, well-executed volume. It is well known that this work is the result of the author's own experience; that it deals with only such measures as he himself employs, and that it makes no attempt at being a systematic treatise on the operations of surgery. The value of the work, indeed, lies in its personal element, in the fact that it is the actual surgical creed of a well-known and experienced operator. He has found certain measures succeed, and he commends them and describes them.

The volume is nicely arranged, and the operations are arranged according to the various anatomical districts dealt with. The illustrations are numerous, original, and excellent.

The operations upon nerves are particularly well described and form a very valuable element in the work, especially as in many systematic text-books this department of surgery is feebly represented.

Those who are familiar with Kocher's work will turn with interest to the accounts of his operations on the thyroid gland, on the tongue, for the radical cure of hernia, for pyloric resection, and to his descriptions of resections of joints.

In many points it is needless to say that the writer will appear to some to be a little out of touch with what is called the surgery of the day, and even to be a little behind the times, but, as already stated, the work pretends to be no other than an account of the author's own methods, and as such it will be accepted with admiration and appreciation.

The chapter on amputations is, perhaps, the least satisfactory of the many most excellent sections in an excellent work.

CHIRURGIE DE L'URETÈRE. By DR. GLANTENAY. Paris: Baillière et Fils, 1895.

This volume is a useful *résumé* of the literature of a somewhat obscure surgical subject.

It commences with an elaborate account of the anatomy of the ureter, and, indeed, no less than fifty pages are devoted to this subject.

Then follows a chapter on the methods of exposing the ureter in actual surgical practice. A third chapter concerns itself with ureterotomy and ureterolithotomy, and another with resection of the ureter.

The work has been compiled with much labor and much thoroughness, and will be of especial value to all surgeons who are interested in this complex branch of surgical work.

It is of necessity largely concerned with renal surgery. No great novelty will be found in the author's pages, and his conclusions will be probably endorsed by all.

He has little that is encouraging to say on the operative treatment of stricture of the ureter, and, while he advises the removal of